

Date: Tue, 21 Sep 93 02:41:26 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1122  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Tue, 21 Sep 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1122

## Today's Topics:

"Digital" to Europe; your thoughts on the best ways?

37749

## Neighborhood watch groups

Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

## Replacing my CSCE...

US License Examinations Scheduled 9/17/93 to 12/27/93

## Where-0-Where to get the Superradio in DC?

## White Noise Generator

## Who Wrote Scratchi?

writing speed

Yaesu FT-530 Add'l MODS WANTED

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to [brian@ucsd.edu](mailto:brian@ucsd.edu).

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 06:53:18 +0000  
From: pipex!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: "Digital" to Europe; your thoughts on the best ways?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CDMqrv.on@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:

>

```
>* TCP/IP. I hear some folks are experimenting with ``encapsulating'' TCP/IP
>ham messages in Internet to get them ``over the pond,'' which seems nice,
>fast, and reliable (no worries about solar flares). However, my friend on the
>other side isn't on TCP/IP (actually, neither am I yet, although I will make
>the effort to set up and learn if it seems it will beworthwhile). Could
```

>this still work? Are there gateways I could use to send messages reasonably  
>fast to Europe? Could I realistically (not awfully slow) telnet via  
>TCP/IP into a BBS in Europe to forward a message? Can I send a TCP/IP  
>message here and have it get reasonably fast to an AX.25 system in Europe?  
>

You will probably find that even if you could get a message to Europe by  
this method, it would still be fairly slow on the VHF links into Slovenia  
so you wouldn't necessarily gain much over the HF hop to the area. You might  
even find that your message would do a hop or two on HF across Europe anyway.

I don't know of any internet gateways in the UK - licence regs are unclear  
as to whether it is allowed, and chances are someone would have to pay for  
the cost of the internet connection so that makes it even more unlikely.

Dave

--

```
*****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25      * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4w1w@g4w1w.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
*****
```

-----

Date: 21 Sep 93 03:56:49 GMT  
From: waikato!comp.vuw.ac.nz!newshost.wcc.govt.nz!med.wcc.govt.nz!  
palmer@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: 37749  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Help !!!

I did the exam today and I can't match up a few answers

Can u pse help??

Q 80. A moving coil meter responds to :-

- A. the peak value of the current passing through it.
- B. the RMS value of the current passing through it.
- C. the average value of the current passing through it.
- D. the square of the current passing through it.

(It doesnt say AMMETER but the answers talk about current. Have they forgotten something?

Q71. The reactance of a 0.1mH inductor at a frequency of 3.5MHz is approx :-

- A. 2.199 ohms
- B. 2 199 ohms
- C. 219 900 ohms
- D. 2 199 000 ohms

(Notice they used a space instead of a ,)

Q21 An in-line AWR meter operates by sensing:-

- A. the characteristic impedance of the line.
- B. the transmitter output impedance
- C. the line voltage and the line current
- D. the square of the line current

```
-----
/ - / - / - / - /      |      From John M Palmer
/ - / - / - / - /      / - - / - - /      EMAIL PALMER@MED.WCC.GOVT.NZ
      |                  x          |
/ - - / - - /          x      / - - / - - /      QTH Newlands, Wellington
      x          .      - - x - -      x      NEW ZEALAND
      - x      |          x          x      Maidenhead Location RE78
      x      |          - - x          x      Call sign WN331 or WN332
      x - - - - | - - - - || x          x
      /          || x \      /      \      Scanning enthusiasts do it
/ - - - - - - - - / || x \      / - - - - \      with frequency.
| [ ] [ ] ## [ ] || x | || | | ||      If I'd wanted to work with clowns,
|          ## | || x | || | | ||      I'd have joined a circus!!!
-----
```

```
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q
-----
```

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 93 18:07:13 GMT  
From: mercury.hsi.com!a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Neighborhood watch groups  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

:  
: As an owner of repeaters (ie, part owner of Northlink), I strongly  
: disagree. ANYTIME you plan to regularly use a repeater for a net,  
: you should ask permission of the owner.

```

:
: If a block watch group showed up on Northlink regularly, we would ask
: them to leave (or system is statewide). If a block watch group shows up
: on ANY repeater, they are likely to be asked to leave. The repeater wasn't
: set up for block watch. If you ask the owner AHEAD of time, he might
: agree, if it isn't incompatible with the intended use of the repeater.
:
: And before you flame me about the public service aspect of ham radio,
: let me remind you that there are MANY different aspects of ham radio,
: and some repeaters may exist for a very specific function (such as
: DX spotting). Furthermore, other public service/safety functions that
: you don't even know about may be going on. For example, one Northlink
: repeater was put in specifically at the request of the National Weather
: Service for skywarn. If we have a big storm going, we don't want a bunch
: of neighborhood watchers on their reporting that everything is normal!
:
: A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
: on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.
:
:
: You really don't understand private property rights, apparently.
:
: --

```

I've seen where, repeater bunches very much do not want others on that are not saying what they want to hear (In essence, thats all it is), and take measures to insure it.

Well! It's quite clear that repeaters are to be avoided at all costs, for any form of use except what the private ownership wants to hear coming thru their private repeater.--on thier private frequency ( The end result!)

I think it's time we have 2 mters /220/440 etc returned back to all simplex, Then, there won't be these all-day-long-unused-freqs (don't dare use), and there won't be any more problems about who uses which freq for what use.

It's disgusting that some private bunch ties up a freq for some seldom used function, and takes measures to prevent others from using that freq.

-----  
 NOW I see why people operate simplex on the inputs of repeaters!

===

But...thats another topic, probably still going on in ...policy

I still ( for other reasons besides) think, that the watch group will have better results using simplex; 1 to 4 freqs, and organise passing of info, where ever needed ( via air - via phone line - whatever) and rely only on themselves and equipment in hand.

Then they won't suddenly get stranded.

Sence this is a small group ( covering -- it looks like -- 1/2 sq mi. ) then it won't need to be as elaborate as I first suggested.

( I thought it was going to involve...oh say 1/2 of town, like they did where I used to live)

By all means set up the watch group, but STAY AWAY from those repeaters! They are nothing but trouble.

--

Randy KA1UNW	If you get a shock while	
	servicing your equipment,	"Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200	DON'T JUMP!	-Peter Keyes
	You might break an expensive tube!	

-----  
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 1993 07:07:06 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!  
unixg.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!  
tpang@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>Yaesu almost has it right with the alkaline cell holders except there needs to  
>be a nicad cell holder (for that 1 more battery to get the equivalent voltage  
>up)....could even be universal with a switch to permit using either battery  
>type. this way we could use our own recharable cells and toss the bad ones as  
>they fail rather than entire packs...

When I had my Yeasu FT-23, I had (and still have) an alkaline pack for 6  
AAAs, and I bought another 2 for 6 AAs. I put all NiCd's in them, and at  
7.2V, it's pretty standard to me, although I'd like a bit higher. (Actually  
some of my friends modified the case to fit lots of 1/2 A and make it 12V,  
but not easily removable.) Anyway, at 7.2V, it's equivalent to most standard  
packs out there. And one of my reasons (besides PRICE) is the same as yours  
on your last lines.

>73, bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com  
> wenewkir@crems.cr.rockwell.com  
Bye,  
David

+-----+  
| In real life: David Tse                      E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet)                      |

| In amateur radio: VE7MDT                      Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA        |  
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada.                                |  
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |  
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine. |  
+-----+

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Date: 21 Sep 93 05:02:00 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!darwin.sura.net!max.fiu.edu!solix!  
if438819@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Replacing my CSCE...  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a quick question for one of you VE's out there... I received my license about 2 years ago (Tech w/Hf) however I live in South Florida and my home was destroyed by Hurricane Andrew last year. I managed to find my license and CSCE in a briefcase but they were wet, smeared and covered with mold (basically unreadable). I do have a -copy- of the orig. license including the -baby- one I keep in my wallet, but I was wondering if I need to try to get another CSCE showing I passed the CW. Dosen't the FCC have on file that I have the CW, or do I need to show the CSCE in case they question my use of 10M? Thanks in advance...

Brad  
KD4NAW

-----  
Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 11:17:18 MDT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!unixg.ubc.ca!  
unixg.ubc.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: US License Examinations Scheduled 9/17/93 to 12/27/93  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

#### STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

#### EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

##### STATE

Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541  
The 1993 Test Fee is \$5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;  
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121  
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;  
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;  
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;  
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;  
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakulua St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;  
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;  
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;  
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is \$5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,  
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;  
408-255-9000



T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;  
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,  
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.  
The 1993 Test Fee is \$5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443  
The 1993 Test Fee is \$5.60.

#### EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

##### AMERICAN SOMOA

10/30/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

##### BELGIUM

10/02/93,A,Belgium,,SEE ABOVE,Peter Vekinis

##### ENGLAND

10/27/93,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios

##### GERMANY

10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

10/02/93,A,Germany,,08093-2147,James Parker, N6ZQZ

##### GUAM

09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

##### NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

09/24/93,A,Netherlands Anti,,VHF CH 77,Carol Dethorn KQ4IH

##### SAIPAN

10/17/93,A,Saipan,,670-233-8747,Rod dm Cruz

##### US VIRGIN ISLANDS

10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

##### VANUATU

09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

\*EOF

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Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 21:17:27 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!  
rats@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Where-0-Where to get the Superradio in DC?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <9309201431.AA46365@steel.nist.gov> Tim Foecke states:

|I've read the FAQ information on shortwave and AM/FM DXing, and they  
|recommend the GE Superradio III. OK. I called the two recommended  
|dealers and found out that Bennett Brothers discontinued carrying it  
|in the 1992 book and the 800-number for Best Products is not right.  
|My local Best does not stock it, nor does it show up as being in the  
|entire DC/MD/No VA region. Any vendors in the DC area that anyone  
|knows about?

Presumably, you used the order number that appeared:

|It costs between thirty and sixty dollars in the US, and may be found at  
|many discount outlets. It can be obtained from Bennett Brothers (Order  
|#R8883) at 1-800-621-2626 or 1-800-631-3838, or from Best Products  
|(Order # 140457) at 1-800-950-2398.

The order number R8883 was for the GE Superadio II. The Superadio II  
was superceded by the Superadio III (Model 7-2887), and does appear in  
the 1993 Bennett Brothers catalog. Order number for the III is R3116,  
cost is \$36.88.

Apparently when the FAQ was updated to include the Super III, someone  
forgot to upgrade the Bennett Brothers stock number.

-----

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 93 17:31:26 GMT  
From: mercury.hsi.com!a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: White Noise Generator  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ejajko@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Edward Jajko) writes:

: In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:  
: >Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:  
: >: I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on  
: >: in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked  
: >: any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)  
: >: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white  
: >: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.  
: >: Does anyone have a \_proven\_ circuit they would care to share?  
:  
: what about the low-tech solution of a pair of earplugs?

They won't stay in, and some have caused ear infections.

How about a 1 transistor super-regen receiver connected to NO antenna, and tuned to some unused band? ( or where no strong signal is)

It will have to be run above 30 mc for the hiss to not be a screech noise.

--

Randy KA1UNW	If you get a shock while	
	servicing your equipment,	"Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200	DON'T JUMP!	-Peter Keyes
	You might break an expensive tube!	

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Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 20:24:15 GMT  
From: ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!news@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Who Wrote Scratchi?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <m9ro2cINNab8@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) says:

>  
>jh25s56@sycom.mi.org (Jim Harvey) writes:  
>  
>|Can't remember what the fellow's name was but he also wrote a series in  
>|Popular Electronics, something like Tom and Jerry's adventures in radio.  
>  
>Ah, yes, Carl and Jerry. That was my favorite thing in that magazine  
>when I was in high school; much later I was quite disapointed to see  
>it was gone.

<Stuff deleted>

I don't know anything about Scratchi, but I believe the writer of the Carl and Jerry series in Popular Electronics was Herb S. Brier. Its been a lot of years ago but that name seems to be the by-line I remember.

Curtis, WB6PUS

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Date: Mon, 20 Sep 93 17:41:50 GMT  
From: mercury.hsi.com!a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: writing speed  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:  
: In article <27eac2INN34i@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)  
writes:  
: >randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy someone) says:  
: >  
: >>>....I can not write faster than 6-7 WPM...and type even worse!  
: >  
: >>>HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!  
: >  
: >  
: >I don't believe that you cannot write faster than 6-7 wpm unless you  
: >have some physical handicap, as that is one word every 8-10 seconds,  
: >and little kids just learning to write can go that fast.  
:  
(sorry Gary, but Derek's original post never arrived here, so I borrow yours)

Thats exactly what I have. You see, I'm not perfect...like who ever that was  
in a later post from here, so to print/scribble/ write/hyroglyphic etc, I may  
hit 6-7 wpm...but it hurts. (Arthritus)

Typing, I use the H&P method, as thats all I can do for same reason.

Now...if I can invent a way to store up a whole sentence's worth of CW copy  
in my head, I'll be X happy....I can omit the print-it part and converse  
almost as if talking to the guy.  
( Thats the goal )

--  
Randy KA1UNW                      If you get a shock while  
                                 servicing your equipment,                      "Works for me!"  
randy@192.153.4.200                      DON'T JUMP!                      -Peter Keyes  
                                 You might break an expensive tube!

-----  
Date: 21 Sep 1993 06:41:00 GMT  
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!slr@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Yaesu FT-530 Add'l MODS WANTED  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I caught the tail end of a QSO the other day about some additional  
modifications available for this radio. (above and beyond the infamous  
Jumper 13).

-----  
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 93 00:47:33 GMT

From: olivea!charnel!rat!csustan!scott@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Sep17.141022.24473@mprgate.mpr.ca>,  
<1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com>, <1993Sep20.030018.108388@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>  
Subject : Re: White Noise Generator

In article <1993Sep20.030018.108388@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>  
ejajko@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Edward Jajko) writes:  
>In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:  
>>Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:  
>>: I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on  
>>: in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked  
>>: any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)  
>>: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white  
>>: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.  
>>: Does anyone have a \_proven\_ circuit they would care to share?  
>  
>what about the low-tech solution of a pair of earplugs?

I thought it was a sea shell, or two for stereo.

No, seriously, an old method was to bias a 1N23 'radar diode'  
with a small 6-volt battery and a resistor. Couple the circuit to  
your AUX with a small capacitor. The diode was a 1/4" x 3/4" ceramic  
and gold doo-dad. Try that Didi-Key everone else talks about. You  
might find a '60s era Radio Amateurs Handbook in the local library  
that would delve into more detail. As a kid, I remeber generating  
white noise into a set of earphones for the same purpose. Mine  
didn't work too well. I couldn't get to sleep with the 'phones  
on.

-substation scott

~b scott

-----  
Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
Anyone have any more info on this ?

--  
Steve L. Rhoades                   | Voice: (818) 794-6004  
Post Office Box 1000               |  
Mt. Wilson, Calif 91023           | Internet: slr@cco.caltech.edu  
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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1122

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